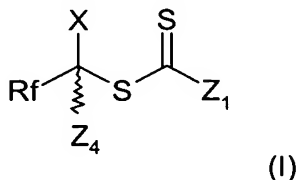


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) Compound having the ~~general~~ formula (I):



in which

- X is or comprises a metalloid atom selected from the halogen (Hal) atoms selected from Cl, Br, I, the chalcogens and the metalloid atoms of the nitrogen group, the group X carrying the bond to the remainder of the molecule,

- Z₁ represents a group selected from:

- (i) the alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne groups, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,

- (ii) a -OR^a or -SR^a group in which R^a is a group selected from :

- an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or a polymer chain;
- a -CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e) group in which :
 - R^b and R^c each represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, perfluoroalkyl, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or an -NO₂, -NCO, CN group, or a group selected from groups of the type -R^f, -SO₃R^f, -OR^f, -SR^f, -NR^fR^g, -COOR^f, -O₂CR^f, -CONR^fR^g, -NCOR^fR^g, in which R^f and R^g each independently refer to an alkyl,

alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl group which is optionally condensed to a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,

- or R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a C=O or C=S group or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; and
- R^d and R^e each represent, independently of each other, a radical which complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f ;
- or R^d and R^e together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and which is optionally interrupted by a group selected from -O-, -S- and -NR^h-; in which R^h complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f ;

(iii) a group -NRⁱR^j, in which:

- Rⁱ and R^j represent, independently of each other, a radical selected from an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, ester, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; or
- Rⁱ and R^j together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and which is optionally interrupted by a -O-, -S-, or -NR^h-, or R^h group which complies with one of the definitions given above for the R^f group,

- Z₄ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or cycloalkyl group, and

- R_f represents

- (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
- (ii) fluoroalkyl;
- (iii) a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical, or

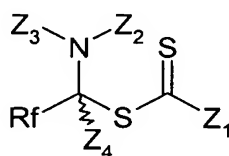
- (iv) a radical selected from $R_A\text{-CF}_2\text{-}$, $R_A\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}_2\text{-}$, $R_A\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{-}$, $\text{CF}_3\text{-}$, $\text{C}(\text{R}_A)\text{F-}$ and $(\text{CF}_3)\text{R}_A\text{-}$, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,

and the salts of compounds of this type or a salt of a compound of formula (I).

2. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 1, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein X represents a $\text{-NZ}_2\text{Z}_3$, -OZ_5 group or a halogen atom (Hal) selected from Cl, Br and I, in which

- Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls and the electroattractive groups, it being understood that at least one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 advantageously has an electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded,
- Z_2 and Z_3 can be bonded in order to form a heterocycle with the nitrogen atom,
- Z_5 represents a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls or the groups which are electroattractive with respect to the electron density of the oxygen atom to which it is bonded.

3. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that it~~ complies with having the general formula (Ia):



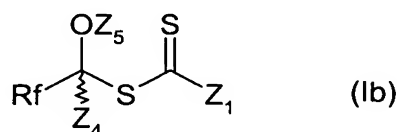
Formula (Ia)

in which Z_1 , Z_2 , Z_3 , Z_4 and Rf are as defined in ~~claim 4~~ claim 2.

4. (Original) Compound according to claim 3, in which Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls, and the electroattractive groups, it being understood that at least

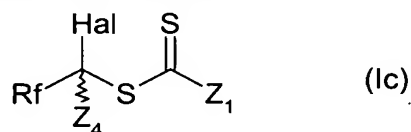
one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 advantageously has an electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded.

5. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that it complies with~~ having the general formula (Ib):



in which Z_1 , Z_4 , Z_5 and Rf are as defined in ~~claim 1~~ claim 2.

6. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 2, ~~characterised in that it complies with~~ having the general formula (Ic):



in which Rf, Z_1 , Z_4 and Hal are as defined in ~~claim 1~~ claim 2.

7. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that~~ claim 1, wherein Z_4 is a hydrogen atom.

8. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that~~ claim 1, wherein Rf is a perfluoroalkyl group or a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical comprising at least one fluorine atom.

9. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 8, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the perfluoroalkyl group is the trifluoromethyl radical.

10. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of claims 2 to 5 and 7 to 9, characterised in that~~ claim 2, wherein Z_5 or at least one of the groups Z_2 and Z_3 represents an electroattractive group, such as the acyl, aroyl, carboxyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkyloxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarbamoyl, arylcarbamoyl, cyano-, sulphonyl, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl groups.

11. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 10, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein Z_5 or at least one of the groups Z_2 and Z_3 represents an electroattractive acyl, alkoxycarbonyl or aralkyloxycarbonyl group.

12. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 11, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the electroattractive group is selected from the acetyl, t-butoxycarbonyl and benzyloxycarbonyl groups.

13. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of claims 10 to 12,~~ characterised in that claim 10, wherein the other group Z_2 or Z_3 represents a hydrogen atom.

14. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that~~ claim 1, wherein Z_1 represents a $-OR^a$, R^a group as defined in claim 1.

15. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that~~ claim 14, wherein R^a represents an alkyl group.

16. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of claims 2, 6 to 9, 14 and 15, characterised in that~~ claim 2, wherein the Hal group is a chlorine atom.

17. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of claims 2, 5, 7 to 9, 14 and 15, characterised in that~~ claim 2, wherein Z_5 is a hydrogen atom.

18. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that it~~ claim 1, which is:

- S-[1-(N-acetylamino)-2,2,2-trifluoroethyl]-O-ethyl dithiocarbonate;
- O-ethyl and S-1-benzoylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid;
- O-ethyl and S-(1-hydroxy-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl) ester of dithiocarbonic acid;

- O-ethyl and S-(1-acetyl-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl) ester of dithiocarbonic acid;
- 1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl ester of benzoic acid;
- O-ethyl and S-1-chloro-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid.

19. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ib), in which Z₅ is different from H comprising :

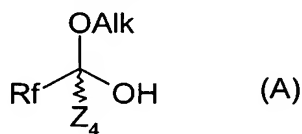
- a. ~~the use of reacting~~ a compound as defined in ~~claim 17~~ claim 2 wherein Z₅ is a hydrogen atom and a compound Z₅-Y, in which M refers to an alkali metal salt and Z₅ is as defined in ~~claims 2, 5, 10 to 12~~ claim 2 and Y refers to a leaving group ; and optionally
- b. ~~the recovery of recovering~~ the product obtained.

20. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ic) comprising:

- a. ~~the use of reacting~~ a compound as defined in ~~claim 17~~ claim 2 wherein Z₅ is a hydrogen atom in the presence of a halogenation agent; and optionally
- b. ~~the recovery of recovering~~ the product obtained.

21. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound according to ~~claim 17~~ claim 2, wherein Z₅ is a hydrogen atom comprising:

- a) ~~the use of reacting~~ a compound having the formula (A) :



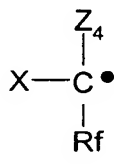
with a mineral acid and a compound MS-(C=S)-Z₁ in which Z₁ is as defined in ~~claims 1 to 18~~ claim 2 and M refers to an alkali metal and Alk refers to an alkyl group; and, if necessary

- b) ~~the recovery of recovering~~ the product obtained.

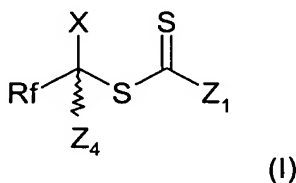
22. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (Ia), the method comprising the following consecutive steps :

- a) effecting a nucleophilic substitution of the alkoxyl function of the hemiacetal Rf-C(OAlk)(OH)Z_4 (A) by ~~means of the addition of~~ adding a $\text{Z}_2\text{Z}_3\text{NH}$ derivative in order to produce a compound having the formula $\text{Rf-C(NZ}_2\text{Z}_3)(\text{OH})\text{Z}_4$, in which Alk refers to an alkyl group and Rf, Z_2 , Z_3 are as defined in ~~claims 1 to 18~~ claim 2,
- b) ~~a halogenation of~~ halogenating the hydroxyl function of the compound produced when step (a) is complete,
- c) ~~a substitution of~~ substituting the halogen group introduced in step (b) by a thiocarbonylsulphonyl derivative in the form of an alkali metal salt, MS-(CS)-Z_1 , in which Z_1 is as defined in ~~claims 1 to 18~~ claim 2 and M refers to an alkali metal.

23. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of a compound having the formula (I) in organic radical synthesis,~~ Method for introducing into an organic compound a radical having the formula



wherein X, Z_4 and Rf are as defined below, comprising reacting a compound having the formula (I):



in which

- X is or comprises a metalloid atom selected from the halogens, the chalcogens or the metalloid atoms of the nitrogen group, the group X carrying the bond to the remainder of the molecule,
- Z_1 representing a group selected from:
 - (i) the alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne groups, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,

- (ii) a $-OR^a$ or $-SR^a$ group in which R^a is a group selected from :
- an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or a polymer chain;
 - a $-CR^bR^cPO(OR^d)(OR^e)$ group in which :
 - R^b and R^c each represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group, perfluoroalkyl, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, or a $-NO_2$, $-NCO$, CN group, or a group selected from groups of the type $-R^f$, $-SO_3R^f$, $-OR^f$, $-SR^f$, $-NR^fR^g$, $-COOR^f$, $-O_2CR^f$, $-CONR^fR^g$, $-NCOR^fR^g$, in which R^f and R^g each independently refer to an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, aryl group which is optionally condensed to a heterocycle, alkaryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl,
 - or R^b and R^c form, together with the carbon atom to which they are attached, a $C=O$ or $C=S$ group or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; and
 - R^d and R^e each represent, independently of each other, a radical which complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f ;
 - or R^d and R^e together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, and which is optionally interrupted by a group selected from $-O-$, $-S-$ and $-NR^h-$; in which R^h complies with one of the definitions given above for the group R^f ;
- (iii) a group $-NR^iR^j$, in which:
- R^i and R^j represent, independently of each other, a radical selected from an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, ester, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle; or

- R^i and R^j together form a hydrocarbon chain which comprises from 2 to 4 carbon atoms and which is optionally interrupted by a -O-, -S-, or -NR^H-, or R^H group which complies with one of the definitions given above for the R^f group,

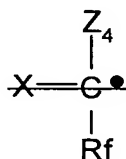
- Z₄ represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or cycloalkyl group, and

- R_f represents

- (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
- (ii) fluoroalkyl;
- (iii) a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical, or
- (iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF₂-, R_A-CF₂-CF₂-, R_A-CF₂-CF(CF₃)-, CF₃-C(R_A)F- and (CF₃)R_A-, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,

~~and the salts of compounds of this type,~~

~~as a source of radicals:~~

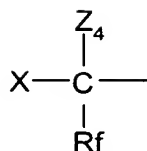


or a salt of a compound of formula (I),

with said organic compound.

24. (Currently Amended) ~~Use Method according to claim 23, characterised in that it is the use of a compound having the formula (Ia) as a source of radicals wherein a radical of the formula (Z₂Z₃N)(R_f)(Z₄)C[•] is introduced by reacting a compound having formula (Ia) with said organic compound.~~

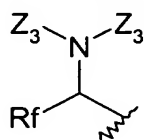
25. (Currently Amended) ~~Use Method according to claim 23 for introducing to an olefin a group: , wherein a radical of the formula:~~



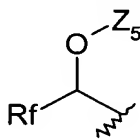
is introduced into an olefin.

26. (Currently Amended) ~~Use Method~~ according to claim 25, ~~for introducing a group wherein a radical of the formula (Z₂Z₃N)(R_f)(Z₄)C-~~ to is introduced into an olefin.

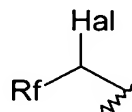
27. (Currently Amended) ~~Use Method~~ according to claim 25 ~~for introducing to an olefin one of the following groups:~~ wherein a group of one of the following formulas:



(1a)



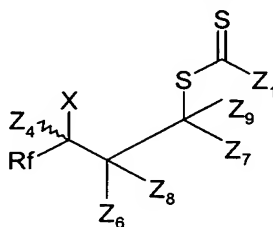
(1b)



(1c)

is introduced into an olefin.

28. (Currently Amended) Compound having the formula (II) :



Formula (II)

in which :

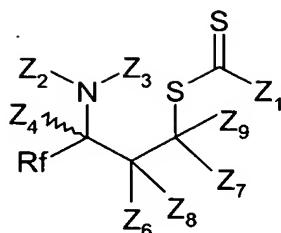
- X is or comprises a metalloid atom selected from the halogens (Hal) selected from Cl, Br, I, the chalcogens or the metalloids of the nitrogen group, the group X carrying the bond to the remainder of the molecule,

- R_f represents

- (i) a halogen atom, preferably fluorine;
 - (ii) halogenoalkyl;
 - (iii) a poly- or per-halogenated aryl radical, or
 - (iv) a radical selected from $R_A\text{-CF}_2$, $R_A\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}_2\text{-}$, $R_A\text{-CF}_2\text{-CF}(\text{CF}_3)\text{-}$, $\text{CF}_3\text{-C}(\text{R}_A)\text{F-}$ and $(\text{CF}_3)\text{R}_A\text{-}$, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,
- Z_1 and Z_2, Z_3, Z_4 and Z_5 are as defined in ~~claims 1 to 18~~ claim 2,
- Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl, halogenoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, acyl, aryl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl group, or a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle, a polymer chain, a group $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-OR}^k$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-CH(OR}^k\text{)(OR}^l\text{)}$, $\text{CH(OR}^k\text{)(OR}^l\text{)-}$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-SR}^k$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-SO}_3\text{R}^k$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-NO}_2$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-CN}$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-R}^k$, $\text{-[(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-P(O)(OR}^k\text{)(OR}^l\text{])}$, $(\text{CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-SiR}^k\text{R}^l\text{R}^m$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-COOR}^k$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-NCOR}^k$, $\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_m\text{-NR}^k\text{R}^l$, in which:
- R^k, R^l and R^m each independently refer to an alkyl, acyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkaryl, alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl group, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle,
 - or R^k and R^l together form, with the atom to which they are attached, a cyclic hydrocarbon or a heterocycle;
 - m referring to a whole number which is greater than or equal to 1,
- or Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 form, two by two, one or more cyclic hydrocarbon(s) or heterocycle(s), the groups Z_6, Z_7, Z_8 and Z_9 which do not form a cycle being selected from the radicals mentioned above.

29. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 28, in which X represents $\text{-NZ}_2\text{Z}_3$, -OZ_5 or Hal group, selected from Cl, Br and I in which Z_2, Z_3, Z_5 and Hal are as defined in ~~claims 2 to 18~~ claim 28.

30. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~either claim 28, having or 29,~~ characterised in that it complies with the formula (IIa):



Formula (IIa)

in which Z₁, Z₂, Z₃, Z₄, Z₆, Z₈, Z₉, Z₇ and R_f are as defined in either claim 28 or 29.

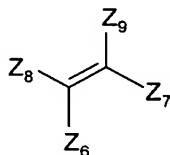
31. (Currently Amended) Compound according to ~~any one of claims~~ claim 28 to 30 selected from the following compounds:

- ester of S-[1-(2-acetylamino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of 3-acetylamino-1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl acetic acid,
- ester of S-(3-acetylamino-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-trimethyl-silanylmethyl-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-(3-acetylamino-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-(3-acetylamino-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-[3-acetylamino-1-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of (4-acetylamino-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl) diethyl phosphonic acid,
- ester of 4-acetylamino-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl acetic acid,
- ester of S-[3-acetylamino-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-butyl] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,
- ester of S-[3-acetylamino-1-[(4-bromo-phenyl) methane-sulphonyl-amino]-methyl]-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl) dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl ester,

- ester of S-[1-(2-acetylamino-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-2-phenyl-cyclopropane] dithiocarbonic acid O-ethyl,
- ester of 4-benzoylamino-2-ethoxythio-carbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-butyl acetic acid,
- 4-tertbutyloxycarbamate-2-ethoxythiocarbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-(3-tertbutyloxycarbamate-1-diethoxy-methyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-(3-tertbutyl-oxycarbamate-1-diethoxy-methyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl) diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- 3-acetyl-1-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-(3-acetyl-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl) diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-(3-acetyl-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro)butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-1-(2-acetyl-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- 4-[4-bromo-phenyl)-methanesulphonyl-amino]-3-ethoxy-carbonylsulphanyl-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-trimethylsilanylmethylbutyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- 4-chloro-2-ethoxythiocarbonylsulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of acetic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-1-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-ylmethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl ester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-1-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-propyl)-4-oxo-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- Dimethyl and 4-chloro-2-ethoxythiocarbonyl-sulphanyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl ester of phosphonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-1-cyanomethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,

- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-1-diethoxymethyl-4,4,4-trifluoro-pentyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-1-(4-chloro-phenoxyethyl)-4,4,4-trifluoro-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid,
- O-ethyl and S-3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-1-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-butyl diester of dithiocarbonic acid.

32. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28, the method comprising ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a compound having the formula (I) with at least one olefin having the formula (III):



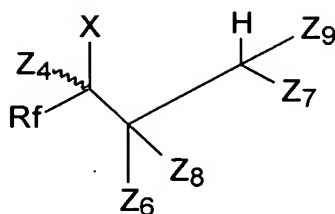
Formula (III)

in which Z_6 , Z_7 , Z_8 and Z_9 are as defined in ~~any one of claims 28 to 31~~ claim 28, in the presence of a source of free radicals, in an organic solvent which is inert relative to radicals, and the recovery of the compound having the general formula (II).

33. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 32, ~~characterised in that~~ wherein the olefin having the formula (III) ~~used~~ is selected from: vinyl acetate, hex-5-en-2-one, allyl acetate, vinyltrimethylsilane, but-3-enenitrile, 3,3-diethoxypropene, diethyl allylphosphonate.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the general formula (IV):

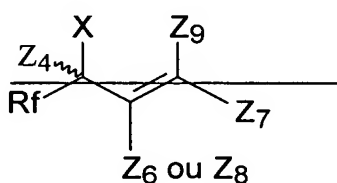


Formule (IV)

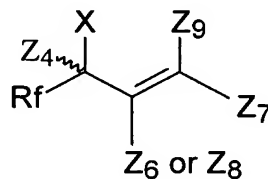
Formula (IV)

in which X, Rf, Z₄, Z₆, Z₇, Z₈ and Z₉ are as defined in ~~any one of claims 28 to 31~~ claim 28, the method comprising ~~the use of~~ reducing a compound having the formula (II) according to ~~any one of claims 28 to 31 in a reduction reaction~~ claim 28.

36. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the general formula (V):

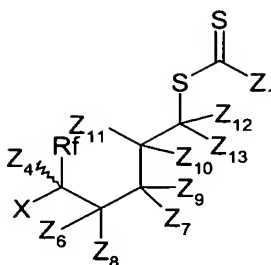


Formula (V)

Formula (V)

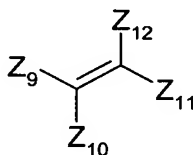
in which Rf, X, Z₄, Z₆, Z₇, Z₈ and Z₉ are as defined in ~~claims 28 to 31~~ claim 28, the method comprising ~~the use of~~ subjecting a compound having the formula (II) according to claim 28 in which at least one of the groups Z₆ and Z₈ represents a hydrogen atom ~~according to any one of claims 28 to 31 in~~ to a removal reaction.

37. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the general formula (VI):

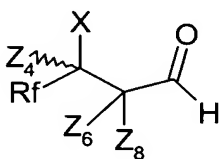


Formula (VI)

in which R_f, X, Z₄, Z₆, Z₇, Z₈ and Z₉ are as defined in ~~claims 28 to 34~~ claim 28, Z₁₀, Z₁₁, Z₁₂ and Z₁₃ complying with the above definitions for Z₆, Z₇, Z₈ and Z₉, the method comprising ~~the use of~~ reacting a compound having the formula (II) according to ~~any one of claims 28 to 34~~ claim 28 in a reaction of radical addition to an olefin having the formula:



38. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing a compound having the ~~general~~ formula (VII) :



Formula (VII)

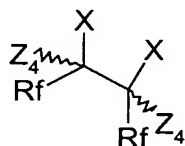
in which R_f, X, Z₄, Z₆, Z₈ are as defined in ~~claims 28 to 34~~ claim 28, the method comprising ~~the reaction of~~ reacting a compound having the formula (II), in which Z₇ and Z₉ each represent a hydrogen atom and an acyloxyl group, in the presence of an organic or mineral acid.

39. (Original) Compound selected from:

- N-[3-(2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl)-1-trifluoromethyl-allyl] acetamide,

- *N*-[4-(1,3-dioxo-1,3-dihydro-isoindol-2-yl)-1-trifluoromethyl-butyl] acetamide,
- ester of *S*-{1-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-ylmethyl]-2,2-diethoxy-ethyl} dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- *N*-[1-(5-bromo-1-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl]-acetamide,
- *N*-(3,3-dimethoxy-1-trifluoromethyl-propyl)-acetamide,
- ester of *S*-{2-[5-(1-acetylamino-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl)-2-oxo-[1,3]dioxolan-4-yl]-1-trimethylsilanylmethyl-ethyl} dithiocarbonic acid *O*-ethyl ester,
- *N*-[1-(5-ethoxy-2-oxo-[1,3]dithiolan-4-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl]-acetamide,
- 4-benzoylamino-5,5,5-trifluoro-butyl ester of acetic acid,
- 4-acetyl-5,5,5-trifluoro-pent-1-ene,
- ester of 1-[5-bromo-1-methanesulphonyl-2,3-dihydro-1*H*-indol-3-ylmethyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-ethyl] acetic acid,
- 2-benzoxo-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-trifluoromethyl-propyl ester of benzoic acid,
- 1-(3-chloro-4,4,4-trifluoro-but-1-enyl)-pyrrolidin-2-one,
- 2-(4-chloro-5,5,5-trifluoro-pentyl)-isoindole-1,3-dione.

40. (Currently Amended) Compound having the general formula (VIII):



Formula (VIII)

in which Z_4 is as defined in ~~claims 1 to 18~~ claim 2,

- X represents a $-NZ_2Z_3$, $-OZ_5$ group or a halogen atom (Hal) selected from Br and I, in which

- Z_2 and Z_3 represent, independently of each other, a hydrogen atom, a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls and the electroattractive groups, it being understood that at least one of the radicals Z_2 and Z_3 advantageously has an

electroattractive effect with respect to the electron density of the nitrogen atom to which they are bound,

- Z_2 and Z_3 can be linked in order to form a heterocycle with the nitrogen atom,
- Z_5 represents a group selected from the alkyls, cycloalkyls, aryls or the groups which are electroattractive with respect to the electron density of the oxygen atom to which it is bound.

- and R_f represents

- (i) a fluorine atom;
- (ii) a fluoroalkyl ;
- (iii) a per-halogenated aryl radical, or
- (iv) a radical selected from R_A-CF_2- , $R_A-CF_2-CF_2-$, $R_A-CF_2-CF(CF_3)-$, $CF_3-C(R_A)F-$, with R_A selected from an alkyl, acyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles,
or $(CF_3)R_A-$, with R_A selected from an alkyl, alkyl, aralkyl, alkene or alkyne group, the cyclic hydrocarbons or the heterocycles.

41. (Currently Amended) Compound according to claim 40, in which X represents NZ_2Z_3 or OZ_5 , Z_2 , Z_3 and Z_5 being as defined in ~~claims 2 to 18~~ claim 40.

42. (Original) Compound according to claim 41, in which X represents $-NZ_2Z_3$.

43. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing at least one compound having the general formula (VIII) as defined in ~~any one of claims 40 to 42~~ claim 40, the method comprising ~~a step for the radical dimerisation of~~ subjecting a compound having the general formula (I) ~~as defined in claims 1 to 18, and the recovery of~~ to radical dimerization and recovering the compound having the formula (VIII).